

9/10/2021

TO: The Honorable Nelson S. Roman

RE: Motion For Disqualification of the chamber  
Oral argument requested.

This letter is to notify the Courts that we request that by the next Status Conference, Sept. 13, 2021, we will be given an opportunity to address the Court in person regarding why, we think, it is appropriate according to the law, that this Chamber should disqualify himself according to 28 U.S.C. § 455 (A).

We want to emphasize that this motion is not instead of our planned motion to disqualify this Chamber according to 28 U.S.C. § 144 (personal Bias and prejudice). However such a Motion will require to detail the merit of our case. As well as detailing the procedure of our case until now. Such a motion can not be made by a 3rd party, (i.e. this motion.) In any case it is ~~not~~ more appropriate to begin with the 28 U.S.C. § 455(A) motion. Since once this is accepted the 28 U.S.C. § 144 is unnecessary.

(Applicable note)

28 USC, Section 455 (Disqualification of Justice, Judge or Magistrate Judge) in Subsection (A) states as follows:

"Any Justice, Judge, Magistrate Judge or the United States Shall disqualify himself in Any Proceeding in which His Imparity May Reasonably Be Questioned."

Subsection (D) states as follows:

"For the Purpose of this Section the following words or Phrases shall have the meaning indicated: (1) Proceeding include Pretrial, trial, Appellate Review or other States of litigation."

In the Recent case *US v. Wain*, NO B-BR-CP April 1, 2021, The 2nd Circuit re-established the already well established Rule that the test to require disqualification is not if there is proof of actual bias or prejudice, rather the test is if the Imparity of the Chambers Made be "Reasonably Be Questioned". Because of Inadequacy of the legal research system here, I am prevented from elaborating as needed regarding the applicable law. Nevertheless it is clear enough to be applied to the current Situation.

## Relevant Facts

Public Records indicate that this Chamber's Public Service includes:

1. Serving as a Assistant District Attorney For the Kings County in New York From August 1989 until December 1991
2. Serving as a Special Assistant District Attorney For New York County From January 1992 up until March 1994
3. Serving Again as Assistant District Attorney For the Kings County in New York From April 1994 up until January 1995.

It is only the last public Service mentioned Namely, the 1994 Service in King County as a Assistant District Attorney, that is Relevant here. We think this Public Service at this particular Place and time is enough even from an objective point of view to cast doubt about the possibility of impartiality of this Chamber Regarding our case.

We will explain why.

Rabbi Sholomo Elbaras (Also known as Erez Sholomo Elbaras) a prominent anti Zionist leader, and well known advocate for original Jewish Immigrants to the U.S. along with his family and community.

In ~~the~~ New York 1990. With him also immigrated to the U.S. his son Nachman, at that time about age 9, now the main defendant in this case.

The Prosecution of Zionist Activists against the late Rabbi Helman and his community only intensified once relocated to the U.S. Especially via negative Israeli media coverage. This negative Israeli Media Coverage created the condition for the perfect storm.

It was in Feb. 1992 that the late Rabbi Helman gave refuge to and abused child named Shai Ravon (also known as Shai Finner) that the Israeli media latched on the opportunity and called it a "kidnapping". The New York Media, including the New York Times and New York Post, that are both known as platforms for various Zionist lobbyists, they follow the Israeli Media and also labeled the assistance of my father to a runaway abused child as "kidnapping". An Orthodox Rabbi involved in "kidnapping" was on Israeli sensational headlines.

We have attached a booklet/article written by the late Zionist + Communist Activist Jacob Y. Zick in 1997 detailing much of the story as Exhibit A. This booklet is a sample collection of documents of the opinions of many Orthodox leaders and objective legal professionals about the case.



At the begining the Federal government took the case, they issued thousands of subpoenas at the end of the day they decided not to prosecute the case. presumably because the Federal case law is very clear that the consent of mature child (defined by the 2nd circuit no later than the age of 16) is a complete defense and exclude any possibility of "kidnapping" charges.

The Federal govt transferred the case to the Kings County district Attorney MR. Charles Hines. That under pressure took the case and in Feb. 1993 the late Rabbi Helbrans and his wife Martha were arrested and charged with kidnapping 2<sup>o</sup> and Conspiracy 4<sup>o</sup>.

The decision to file kidnapping charges for Abducting a Runaway child was unprecedented, highly controversial among the legal community. it was based on extreme distortion and Manipulation of the language of the New York law, & A language not found in the Federal law.

The legal basis for the charges was so inadequate the 1st after the issuance of the indictment the prosecutor agreed to withdraw the kidnapping charges in return Alford Plea on the Conspiracy charge and agree upon sentence that will not include jail time. Rabbi Helbrans and wife agreed to the deal.

It was not until April 1994, the same month that this Chamber joined the Kings County District attorney that the Sitatoka turned from Bad to worse.

In yet another unprecedented and legally contravened move, the Kings County District Attorney office decided to withdraw the plea offer after approval by the Judge and Sweeney in of the Day.

I will just point to Page 24 of Exhibit A\* that Professor Stanley Newlander critiqued both the initial decision at Kings County to file kidnapping charges and the second decision to withdraw the plea as moves motivated by bias + prejudice against Hasidism. There is ample documents to support it. Some of them mention Exhibit A. I will also mention Exhibits B+C two essays by Prof. Bernard Frydman PhD that concludes the actions of Charles Hyman and his office especially from April 1994 were motivated by bias + prejudice. My father the late Rabbi Helman expressed the same opinion mentioned in Article attached as Exhibit D. In the last paragraph my father Charles

\* All Page #'s are Refered except the cover Page.

Mentioned Selection Prosecution it was also mentioned by an outside legal professional Attached As Exhibit E. In the Second Paragraph She clearly mentioned overzealous prosecution.

After April 1994 Various Pre trial Proceedings, each of them were accompanied by notes by District Attorney, Considered by Experts or bias, In October 1994, Rabbi Helman and His Wife stood trial, I will point to Page 31 of Exhibit A, at seq. Why this trial was considered by many as unjust. Rabbi Helman and His wife were convicted.

While Mrs Helman was Exonerated by the Judge, Rabbi Helman, at the Express Request by the District Attorney a very Harsh Sentence. In Nov. 1994. A Sentence that was later Reduced by the Appellate court that describes Rabbi Helman motives were by love & affection.

The Defendant ~~Max~~ Helman remembers that the District Attorney Charles Hynes Commented to the Public Media following the Sentence, He would rather kill for his Chai than let my father be released pending Appeal. My father decided then to Confront as the Appeal it self and within his 9th Month

Per Bail/Release. ~~As~~ As a result of the conviction Rabbi Helbers was deported to Israel, but managed to escape and relocate in Canada.

In <sup>Judicial</sup> ~~alleged~~ Proceedings before the Canadian Immigration & Refugee Board in 2003 the Board like Mr. Gilles Bower, referred to the trial proceedings in New York. He stated among others:

- "The evidence shows that some influential members of the Zionist community in Brooklyn put pressure on the district Attorney to ensure that the Rabbi was convicted and received a very harsh sentence" (See Exhibit F, Page 7, Para 10)

His factual findings and judicial findings were upheld by the Canadian Federal Court despite vigorous opposition of Canadian Justice Minister (pressured by Israel). See Exhibit G, Canada v. Helbers 2005 FC 70 2005/01-21

Now fast forward to our case

Except the New York case of the late Rabbi Helbers never in history in the US. Accused to a Roman child was described as "kidnapping"



Not in Any State Precedent and ~~not~~ of course  
not in Federal level. ~~It~~ can not  
go into small details of legal analysis  
because countless imperfections + restrictions.

DICKSON

However I will mention there is a  
2nd circuit case from 2003 (I can not  
recall the case, it is *Somine v. Aschlot*) That  
Based on the New York Court decision  
of the late *Reid v. Helman* the described  
New York kidnapping in the 2nd is a  
New York crime "that does not meet  
the general definition of kidnapping".

But a similar precedent in the 9th Circuit  
(No. 10-10470 *US v. Marquez Lobos*) the Court  
was not able to find a single case in Arizona  
that the consent of the child was not  
a defense for kidnapping. The take  
is very simple the trial of the  
late *Reid v. Helman* was a controversial

Historic event, motivated by bias decisions  
of the King's County district attorney.  
Only one case is the second in a row  
to be charged with kidnapping charges for  
assisting in running children. Its quite

Remarkable that this time the defendants  
are again from the same County and (family)  
are even more remarkable. That the  
Chambers has to describe the matter, is

Daniel Assistant District Attorney,  
 for the same office that took  
 the initial ~~the~~ Centresocial decision  
 against the late Rabbi. Lelbinger  
 in the same time that the Chronicle  
 lived for after - nearly from April 1994  
 to the end of the year. to prove that  
~~was~~

TO prove that our cases are  
 real we will attach as exhibit H a motion  
 written at the Request of Matiyah Malka.  
 (With the help of the Screen sharing function, now  
 disabled for some reason his lawyer was not  
 filing it on that time but is clearly mentioned  
 in his legal arguments that is shared by us  
 the co-defendants the contention about the  
 legal dilemma of kidnapping. I will  
 point from Page 15 to 26. This was  
 written on Feb 18 2021 before any of  
 us had knowledge the concept public  
 service of this document, ~~But~~

We will also attach I, a 76  
 page Document drafted by us in Nov. 2018  
 addressed to the Moroccan government that details  
 our take on Religious and Political Prosecution

Initiated by the State or County against our Community it mentions in short the prosecution of the late Rabbi Hellman, I will point to page 29 and 30 and it goes all along up to the beginning of the current family conflict that ultimately led to the rescue efforts by us.

To be clear it is not us that decided artificially to bundle the late Rabbi Hellman case with our case. Rather it was the government that combined these two cases in a Motu document that they use as a reply to the Bail application of defendant Norman Hellman back in May 27, 2020. ~~The~~ I will point to page 2, footnote 1. Also in Prior Bail Application, a co-defendant Aaron Rosner, back in Feb. 2019 at the oral arguments Mr. Sam Adelstein, make a great deal of the kidnapping connection of the late Rabbi Hellman's. It is also not us that decided to bundle all the Zoned projects of this case rather against the Community with our case rather it is the government that decided in the above Motu document as well in the Speedy Indictment.

To Include all allegations against Leithen  
 Including a decision by Israeli Courts and  
 articles from Israeli Media mentioning the  
 above hateful comments that note 2 and  
 Includes our desire to take refuge in Iran  
 as part of the Succeeding Indictment. So it's not  
 fair that the reasons leading for such a  
 Request and also the bias + Prejudice  
 will be bundled together.

We can debate Make it necessary  
 we ask to be given an opportunity to  
 address the Issue ~~at~~ In person,  
 at the next Status Conference.

Because we were misinformed we have  
 no way to know about the Issue in  
 our earlier stage. we were only notified  
 by accident on August 22, 2021 and  
 we immediately raised the Issue - we think  
 it is the interest of justice that Chamber  
 should disqualify itself and return the case  
 to the wheel for assignment.

We ~~ask~~ apologize for any inconvenience, and  
 appreciate your understanding.

NACHMAN S. HELBRANS  
 NACHMAN S. HELBRANS

MAYER ROSNER  
 MAYER ROSNER